G. R. S. 59]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1904

(Madras)

File No. 197

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

Declining to recognise the Succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi matt at Hb. Narsipur and directing the temporary attachment of the Inam lands of the matt.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.
	W.P.
	198 — 04
	268 — 06
	386 — 11

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE NOTE.

Subject.

Succession to the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur.

~~LAST REFERENCE:—~~

~~Letter No.~~ ~~dated~~

~~from~~

The Sri Uttaradi Matt with Head Quarters at Hole-Narsipur has been endowed with extensive Inam Lands and a cash grant of Rs. 526/- per mensem from the Mysore State. The Matt has also similar endowments in other Native States and in some parts of British India. The Swamigalavaru has, for some years past, been residing in Hyderabad Territory.

2. In consequence of the removal of the hereditary Shanbhogues of the Matt by the present Swamigalavaru, some years back, there was litigation in the Courts of Mysore, and the Chief Court finally passed a Decree in ~~1894-5~~ directing the payment by the Matt of the allowances and perquisites due to some of these

hereditary Shanbhogues, who had been removed from their appointments without sufficient cause. In execution of this Decree, the Decree-holders proceeded to attach the cash allowance payable by Government to the Matt. Thereupon, the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District was informed in this Office Docket No. 382 dated 26th October 1894, that, the allowance in question was a Devadaya grant, not liable to attachment by the Civil Courts, and that the entire monthly allowance of Rs.526/- should be held in deposit by Government, and not paid either to the Matt or to the Civil Court. Since the date of that Order, the monthly cash allowance minus the expenses in connection with the Sanskrit Patasala and the Puja in the Matt at Hole-Narsipur, i.e. Rs.526 -200 or Rs.326 Rs. per mensem, is being held in deposit by Government to the credit of the Matt. The accumulated savings effected out of this allowance amount roughly to Rs.30,000 after deducting Rs11,000 expended by Govt in repairing the old Matt building at Hole-Narsipur. B

3. The land endowments are, however, in the management of the Matt authorities, and the income from some of these villages is, it is learnt, being

utilized towards the satisfaction of some of the Decrees obtained by the Shanbhogues against the Swamigalavaru.

4. The Dewan has for some years past been trying to effect a reconciliation between the Swami and the Shanbhogues, but these efforts have not as yet been successful, owing to the unwillingness of the Swami to come to a settlement.

5. In the matter of succession to Matts, there is a standing Order of the Muzrai Department No.233-42 Muz.F.102-92 dated 14th December 1892, issued under the Orders of H.H. the late Maharaja, directing that no succession to a Matt will be recognized unless it is made with the sanction, previously obtained, of H.H. the Maharaja and that "non-recognition of a succession by His High-"ness will involve the resumption of all State Grants "in land or money, and the customary Mariathes and Biru-"dus granted or enjoyed under the authority of the "Sovereign". The above mentioned Order was passed with the view of ensuring the succession of persons of good character and high qualifications and learning to the revered position of High Priests of Matts.

6. In the year 1898, when the present Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt, who is very old, being now

about 80 years of age, was reported to be very ill, and upon information being received that he was intending to appoint his son-inlaw as his successor, the late Muzrai Secretary, Rai Bahadur Mr. Sreenivasacharlu , wrote to the Swami, bringing to his notice the Order of 1892 referred to above and requesting him to act in accordance therewith. The Swami demurred to this and replied on the 25th March 1898 to the effect that it had not been the custom from the time of Sri Madhvacharya to obtain the previous sanction of any Maharaja for the nomination of a successor to the Matt, that the intimation of such succession was given only after the Asrama was given to an intended successor, that the lands and other endowments had been granted to the Matt for the worship of the God Sri Rama Vedavyasa Devaru and not upon the conditions laid down in the Govt Proceedings sent to him, which were therefore not binding upon him, and that a repetition of such Vignapanapatrikas would be held disrespectful to the dignity of the Matt. No further action was taken in the matter.

6. It is just now learnt that the Swamigalavaru has, without intimating this intention to this Govt,

given the Asrama to one Jayachar as his successor, on the 5th day of Aswija Suddha, that is about 15 days ago, in the Nizam's Dominions. This Jayachar is a relation of the Swami and is stated to be only 29 years of age. The extent of his learning is not known to me.

7. From certain records relating to this Matt now in this Office, it appears that on a former occasion when a new Swami was nominated as Head of this Matt by his predecessor about the year 1864, His Highness the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodier Bahadur III took umbrage at the nomination having been made without the consent of himself and of the hakdar Shanbhogues and other disciples of the Matt. Thereupon, one Pachapurada Madhwarayachar wrote to His Highness on behalf of the Swami apologizing for the omission to obtain His Highness' permission beforehand, which was due to his predecessor having been ill at the time, and stating that the Swami would, when he nominated his own successor, obtain the permission of His Highness as also of the hakdar servants and other disciples of the Matt.

Dated Raktakshi, Krishna Jyeshta, Dasami, Budhavara.

8. On this petition, His Highness the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodier Bahadur III was pleased to record his Order on the 29th June 1864, that the petitior

might be handed over to the Shanbhogue Mukhami

Shamachar of the Matt, for record.

Submitted to the Dewan

Ullandasamudram
29/10/04

Submitted to His Highness.

The attitude of the Hgh Priest (Swamigalavaru) of this Mutt seems to be one extreme indifference to all advice. His reply to the Com- munication of 1898 was tantamount to one of protest and non-compliance in striking contrast with the representation of Madhwarayachars in June 1864, sent to His Highness the late Maharaja Krishna Raja Wadeyar Bahadur III the order of 1892 which is said to have been founded upon Swamis custom very clearly borne out by the comm. of Madhwarayachars alone. referred to is meant to be enforced and not allowed to remain a dead letter on account of the recalcitrant conduct of such Swamees. It is not understood why the matter was allowed drop in 1898 without further

action being taken on the
the Swami - a little forbearance of
action there would probably have
averted the incident now brought to
notice - The Swami has moreover
shown utter disregard of a judgment
passed by this Court and seems
to have lost all consciousness of what
is due from him to this State. The
only remedy which under the circum
stances seems to be possible is not to
recognise the succession without
being offered and accepted
further explanation, and in the mean
time to attach all landed endowments
and to keep them under Government
management. The receipts will be
kept separately as deposits in a Savings
Bank and explanation will be called
for from the old Swami who is said
to be alive and enjoying his usual
health. The sequestration I propose
is only temporary and may be sanctioned.

30 X 04

Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

30 11 04
302

Succession to the Sri Uttaraja Mutt at Holenarsipur.

Order.

2 11 04
273 SR

Sanctioned
~~KRW~~
31/10/04

Two drafts (1 English & 1 Kannarese) submitted to the Dewan through the 2nd Sr. 6/11/04

Submitted draft order in English and Kannarese as ordered. Now that the matter has come from the Mutt was it brought to their notice that

2.11.04

Read
3-11-04

No. 1621-34, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH NOVEMBER 1904.

ORDER.—It has been brought to the notice of Government that Srimat Satyadheera Theertha Sripada Wadiyaravaru, the present High Priest (Swamigalavaru) of the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur, which has been endowed with extensive Inam lands and a cash grant of Rs. 526 per mensem from the Mysore State, has, without previously intimating his intention to Government, given the *Asrama* to a relation of his named Jayachar as his successor on the 5th day of Aswija Suddha, in the Nizam's Dominions. Vedamurti Jayachar is stated to be only 29 years of age and the extent of his learning is not known.

2. From certain records relating to this Matt, which are now before Government, it appears that, on a former occasion, when a new Swami was nominated as Head of the Matt by his predecessor about the year 1854, His Highness the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodier Bahadur III took umbrage at the nomination having been made without his consent, and that thereupon one Pachapurada Madhvaroyachar, the then Agent of the Matt, addressed His Highness on behalf of the Swamigalavaru, apologizing for the omission to obtain His Highness' permission beforehand, which he explained was due to the Swami's predecessor having been ill at the time, and stating that the Swamigalavaru would, when he nominated his own successor, obtain the previous permission of His Highness as also of the disciples of the Matt. This explanation was accepted and recorded by His Highness in 1864.

3. In 1892, it having been found that the established ancient custom of obtaining His Highness the Maharaja's previous consent to the nomination of successors to Matts within the State had not been followed in some instances, and that the omission had led to the succession to the Guruship of persons, who from their antecedents or lack of learning and qualifications, did not always command the esteem and regard of their disciples, the Government of His Highness the late Maharaja Chamarajendra Wodier Bahadur, G. C. S. I., in their Proceedings No. 233-12—Muz. F. 102-92, dated 14th December 1892, laid down rules for the succession of Gurus to Matts enjoying Government grants in land or money or honors, directing that every succession to a Matt should receive the approval of His Highness the Maharaja, and that non-recognition of a successor by His Highness would involve the resumption of all State grants in land or money and the customary *Mariathes* and *Birudhus* granted or enjoyed under authority from the Sovereign.

4. In the year 1898, when the present Swamigalavaru was reported to be very ill, and upon information received that he was intending to appoint his son-in-law as his successor, the late Muzrai Secretary wrote to the Swamigalavaru under the orders of Her Highness the Maharani, late Regent, referring him to the Government orders above cited, and requesting him to act in accordance therewith. The Swamigalavaru demurred to this and replied on the 25th March 1898 to the effect that it had not been the custom to obtain the previous sanction of any Maharaja for the nomination of a successor to the Matt, that the practice was simply to intimate such succession to all concerned *after* the *Asrama* was actually given to an intended successor, and that the Government Proceedings of 1892 were not therefore binding upon him. Since then, the advice verbally given from time to time to the Swami that the successor to be appointed should be a person suited by learning and piety to the exalted position of High Priest of the Matt and that such nomination should receive the previous approval of His Highness the Maharaja and of the Matt's disciples, has gone unheeded.

5. Government observe that the attitude of the Swamigalavaru has been one of extreme indifference and disregard to all advice given in the best interests of the Matt and of the public good. His reply to the communication of 1898 was positively one of protest and non-compliance, in striking contrast with the representation of the Matt Agent Madhvaroyachar made to His Highness the late Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodier Bahadur III in 1864, and his repudiation of the Government Order of 1892,

which was founded upon previous custom and which was very clearly borne out by the communication of Madhvaroyachar above referred to, indicated that the Swami had entirely forgotten the consideration due by him to this State. The Swamigalavaru has moreover shown utter disregard of a judgment passed by the Chief Court of Mysore, several years ago, directing the payment by the Matt of the allowances and perquisites due to certain hereditary Shanbhogs of the Matt, and has left the decree-holders without redress except through the intervention of the Courts. The affairs of the Matt too have been allowed to fall into great disorder, many of the valuable lands endowed to the Matt having either been gifted away or otherwise alienated in contravention of the objects of the grant, to relations and dependants, and the Matt buildings in various places in Mysore Territory having been allowed to fall into a state of utter disrepair.

6. In these circumstances, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja cannot recognize the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt without further explanation being offered by the old Swamigalavaru and accepted by Government as to why such a nomination was made by him in so sudden a manner without consulting his disciples in Mysore Territory and without obtaining the previous approval of His Highness the Maharaja.

7. In the meantime, Government are further pleased to direct that all the land endowments made to the Sri Uttaradi Matt, situated throughout the Mysore Territories as per statement annexed, and any others that may have been omitted therefrom for want of correct information, be at once attached temporarily and kept under the management of Government in the Muzrai Department until further orders. The Deputy Commissioners of the respective Districts will issue necessary instructions to the Amildars concerned to give due publicity to the raiyats or others who are in actual possession thereof, that the management of the endowments in question will, until further orders, vest in Government and not with the Matt authorities.

8. The revenue collections from the lands and villages will be regularly made hereafter by the Amildars under the orders of the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts in which they are situated, as in the case of Government villages, and the same remitted by means of P. S. T. R. drawn in the name of the Muzrai Secretary, for separate investment in the Government Savings Bank at Bangalore, in the name of "the Secretary to Government, Muzrai Department". The D., C., B. and other Statements should also be submitted to the Muzrai Department of Government. The Comptroller to Government is also requested to issue needful instructions in the matter to the Taluk and District Treasuries concerned.

9. If any of the Matt lands have been given away by the Matt authorities on long leases or have been alienated by means of sale, mortgage or hypothecation, such long leases or alienations cannot, under the terms of Government Notification No. 266, dated 17th November 1877, be accepted. But before declaring them to be invalid, Government deem it desirable to enquire into each case and then determine the future terms of the lease or the cancellation of it. The Deputy Commissioners concerned are therefore requested to call upon the lessees to produce documentary evidence, if any, within one month from the date of receipt of this Order, showing how and when they came into possession of the Matt lands or villages and on what terms they have been enjoying them. On receipt of the necessary information from them, a full and clear report should be submitted on each case together with the Deputy Commissioner's opinion as to the continuance or otherwise of the lease.

10. The arrears of revenue of past years, if any, due on the Inam lands and villages should also be collected by the Amildars and remitted to the Muzrai Secretary for investment in the Government Savings Bank. The Government in the Muzrai Department will settle, upon reports from the Deputy Commissioners in each case, as to how much should be paid to the lessees after deducting the amounts due to the Matt.

11. In view to avoid unnecessary delay in the matter of remitting the Matt amounts to the Muzrai Secretary by means of P. S. T. R., the Amildars of the Taluks in which the Matt lands are situated, may, as in the case of the Sri Vyasaroyaswami

and the Sri Sivaganga Matts, carry on correspondence with the Muzrai Secretary direct, as regards P. S. T. R. and other money questions and accounts connected with the Matt.

12. In 1894, when one of the decree-holders proceeded to attach the cash allowance of Rs. 526 per mensem payable for the maintenance of the Matt at Hole-Narsipur, an order was passed by Government in the Muzrai Department on the 26th October of that year, observing that the allowance in question was a *Devadaya* grant not liable to attachment by the Civil Courts, and directing that the entire monthly allowance of Rs. 526 be held in deposit by Government and not paid either to the Matt or to the Civil Court. Out of this cash allowance, a considerable sum of money to the extent of Rs. 37,485–11–0 as per Taluk accounts for the month of September 1904, after deducting the Sanskrit Patasala expenses established by Government in the Matt at Hole-Narsipur at Rs. 200 per mensem, is now available at the credit of the Matt. The Comptroller to Government should make arrangements to invest this amount also in the Government Savings Bank in the name of "the Secretary to Government, Muzrai Department." From this amount has to be met the cost of repairs amounting to Rs. 11,000 effected to the Matt at Hole-Narsipur which was in a dilapidated condition, and of the repairs to be effected to the Uttaradi Matt buildings in other places in the State.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Muz. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Officer in charge of the Palace Establishments
The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Superintendent of Inam settlement in Mysore.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.

Statement showing the situation of the Inam lands and villages endowed to the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur.

No	District	Taluk	Village
1	Bangalore	Hoskote	Nagarkere.
2	Ditto	Dodballapur	Gollahalli
3	Kolar	Malbagal	Avvalmarkalgatta.
4	Ditto	Goribidnur	Mudalodu.
5	Ditto	Chikballapur	Kanave Narayanapura.
6	Tumkur	Tumkur	Harohalli
7	Ditto	Ditto	Tumkur Amani Tank.
8	Ditto	Ditto	Kyatsandra Maidala da Amanikere
9	Ditto	Ditto	Chikanarayangala
10	Ditto	Ditto	Narayangaladakere.
11	Ditto	Ditto	Guleharvi
12	Ditto	Maddagiri	Adavi Katenahalli.
13	Ditto	Sira	Bairasandra.
14	Ditto	Ditto	Gollahalli.
15	Ditto	Koratagere (Sub)	Thammagondanahalli.
16	Ditto	Ditto	Kadalahalli.
17	Mysore	Seringapatam	Hiremarali
18	Ditto	Ditto	Chikmarali.
19	Ditto	Ditto	Devinkoppe.
20	Ditto	Nagamangala	Jodi Hosur
21	Ditto	Ditto	Oddarahalli.
22	Ditto	Ditto	Guddenahalli.
23	Ditto	Ditto	Alapalli
24	Ditto	Ditto	Kanaganahalli.
25	Hassan	Belur	Mudigere (Sarva).
26	Ditto	Ditto	Bommadihalli.
27	Ditto	Ditto	Kandavara.
28	Ditto	Manjarabad	Gowdarabyle
29	Ditto	Arkalgud	Belaguli.
30	Ditto	Hole-Narsipur	Hirebalaguli.
31	Ditto	Ditto	Bhandarasettihalli.
32	Ditto	Ditto	Hole-Narsipur.
33	Ditto	Ditto	Melaganhalli.
34	Ditto	Ditto	Ippegadde Hosur, &c, (Kaval Jamin)
35	Shimoga	Channagiri	Channagiri
36	Ditto	Tirthahalli	Buklapura.
37	Ditto	Ditto	Kelagina Arsi Thota.
	Kadur	Nil	Nil.
38	Chitaldrug	Hiriyur	Alur.
39	Ditto	Davangere	Vasana

1904-05

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 9th November 1904

No. 1621-34

Declining for reasons Stated to recognise the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur, and directing the temporary attachment of the Inam lands endowed to the Matt.

SSP—17-11-04—300